

The French occupation of Syria, sanctioned by the League of Nations at the San Remo conference of 1920, came to an enforced end last week, but the repercussions continue to shake Anglo-French relations.

It was a curious business. Vichy Frenchmen closed their files at the loss of Syria, but at the same time uttered sighs of relief at the end of the bloodshed.

The diplomatic incidents leading up to the surrender were some of the most devious practiced during this war.

Having staved the Vichy crowd by proposing draconian terms for peace, the British were finally far more lenient when soldiers took up the armistice negotiations after Vichy had laid the matter up to General Dent.

Vichy maintained a fair attitude and at some time avoided additional loss of life by giving General Dent a free hand to accept most of the terms that the government felt it could not accept itself.

The armistice terms comprised only military clauses. Political ones, like French admission of the end of the Syrian mandate and the turning over of German and Italian cities to the British, were omitted.

The Vichy armistice won one point which it had stipulated: No de Gaulles were official partners in the contract.

Georges Catroux, Free French commander in the Levant, was present at the signing at St. Jean d'Acre.

Practically speaking, the military clauses will have political results because France's Syrian mandate definitely comes to an end whether Vichy has admitted it in writing or not.

The fact that the military clauses of the armistice were honorable was credited to the stubborn resistance of General Dent. All Vichy troops were given honors of war, and will be repatriated on French convoys if they so desire.

The dangerous question of these troops joining the Free French, Charles de Gaulle has been settled. Instead of admitting the right of the soldiers to join de Gaulle as allies, General Dent has obtained agreement that both civilians and soldiers will be treated individually.

Furthermore, the British have agreed that even pro-Vichy French may remain in Syria if their work makes it necessary.

The only Frenchmen who will be retained as prisoners will be equivalent in numbers and rank with British officers and men shipped off to France 15 days ago.

What will be the eventual results of the Franco-British Syrian agreement remains a mystery insofar as relations between the two nations are concerned.

Neither Vichy nor London will feel inclined to be more tender towards each other because of it. That much is certain.

For many Frenchmen, Syria may replace Pashas as a symbol. Pashas, a town of the Syrian coast, was occupied by a French expedition in July 1908, but surrendered to the British in November of the

CARBON AND DISTRICT
NEWS NOTES

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Mrs. Isaac, Hugh and George have been married at Banff.

Ptes. W. Sherry and C. Reed were home recently on 48 hour leave (traveling time included) from Camp Desert, Nova Scotia.

The street graving has been completed and Carbon Village now has some of the best gravel streets for its size in the province.

Rev. Chapman, rural dean, left last Saturday to make the rounds of his district, but expects to be back for services, which will be held on July 27th in Carbon at 7.30 p.m.

The young people of Carbon chartered Mr. and Mrs. Cy Poxon Monday night and all reported a pleasant time.

Mildred, Lillian and Benny Schuler, Edna and Rita Neher, Rita, Clara and Pauline Saller, and Edna, Emma and Della Saller, all spent a few days last week at Banff, returning home Sunday.

Herb Guttman of Calgary arrived in Carbon last week and is playing with his uncle, I. Guttman. Herb is working in the Carbon Trading Co. store.

same year.

Apart from these considerations, the Syrian war has had far less tragic results than might at first have been anticipated. Britain was clever enough to localize the conflict.

France was clever enough to refuse German and Italian aid which would have enlarged the conflict and added fuel to the fire of disaffection.

So far as the French are concerned Turkey remains a riddle. Observers are convinced that that country has received certain definite promises as a price for her strict neutrality.

How these promises will comply with the independence of that touchy country, Syria, remains to be seen.

Turkey now becomes an even more convenient prospective corridor for both belligerents in the greater war. It might pay to watch Turkey as well as the course of the developments within the course of the next few weeks.

The Carbon Chronicle invites its readers to listen to Harold Webster in "The Saturday Night Review" broadcast every Saturday Night at 8:15 over station CFRN.

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THE BRIDE AND GROOM, MR. AND MRS. W. SHERRY, WITH THEIR WEDDING PARTY.

NEW COMMANDER OF LONDON'S SEA - Vice Admiral Sir George D'Oyly Lyon, who has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, an ancient British Command covering the Thames Estuary. Sir George is seen at his desk at Chatham with his secretary (standing) Capt. C.H. Rae, O.B.E.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT
REVIEWED WEEKLY BY
MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association has just held its 37th Annual meeting this year in Quebec. Matters of interest to French-speaking and English-speaking seed growers and farmers alike were considered. The necessity for an increased production of high quality vegetable seeds to replace those annually imported from Europe, the production of seed of the new higher yielding Hybrid corn varieties, which have swept like a grass fire across the United States, and which are now being introduced into Canada, and the simplification of the notations of the generation pedigrees of Registered seed were discussed by the delegates present who represented every province in Canada. But how the Association could best help Canada and the Empire's war effort was the topic with which the members were mainly concerned.

At the annual dinner, Mr. Adelaar Goodbody, the Premier of Quebec, made a most inspiring address. "The French speaking Canadians," he said, "will match every sacrifice made by the English-speaking Canadians, both in the providing of money, of work and of manpower for the armies. Quebec will be right to fight to the last sacrifice, for the maintenance of the Empire and of our way of life."

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NO BONUS FOR CROPS
THAT ARE PLOWED UNDER

The Dominion government will not pay a \$4.00 nonumeral bonus for wheat crops that have been plowed under. It was originally planned so to do and subsequently the regulations were changed. Any acreage seeded in grain in 1941 cannot be subsequently summer-fallowed and the bonus claim allowed on the same.

PERMIT BOOK NECESSARY
TO DELIVER OR SELL WHEAT

Under the Canadian Wheat Board Regulations covering the crop year 1941-42, every producer who makes delivery of or sells wheat to any party or takes it to a mill to be gristed, must have a permit and all such deliveries must be entered in the permit book, and be within its established quota at the delivery point.

It is further provided that no person, unless he is duly authorized by the Canadian Wheat Board, shall take delivery, buy, or sell wheat, or any person shall sell, deliver, or otherwise dispose of any wheat to, or have it milled by any person not so authorized by the Canadian Wheat Board.

Delivery companies who are licensed by the Board of Grain Commissioners and who operate under a regular Wheat Handling Agreement with the Board, are exempt from these regulations, but they must still deliver their wheat to the Canadian Wheat Board, 425 Main Street, Winnipeg, setting forth full particulars of business.

As no purchases or deliveries of wheat may be made until authority is received from the Board, it is requested that these applications be made as soon as possible.

WHILE WE WERE AWAY—

A hail storm struck north of town doing considerable damage to crops north of the Three Hills creek; severe crop deterioration occurred due to excessive heat when the thermometer registered 100 in the shade; the Cubs and Boy Scouts returned from an excellent camping expedition; the local street graving was completed; some rain fell, aiding crops and gardens; a big wedding occurred when Grace Cameron and Cyril Poxon were married in the United Church; the Carbon swimming pool did a roaring business; and the weeds grew to maturity in our garden.

CARBON AND DISTRICT
NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon of Drumheller, and Mrs. Poxon's niece and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Morrison of St. Louis, Mo., were Carbon visitors last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon are spending the week in Edmonton, where their Francis is participating in the provincial tennis championships.

Miss Lena Willson of Strathmore visited in Carbon for a few days last week and returned home Sunday.

Pte. Jimmy Hunt and Mrs. Hunt of Calgary spent the week end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Castiglione and Mr. C.E. Brown were visitors to Sylvan Lake Sunday.

Ruben Gabbhouse of the R.C.M. was a week end visitor in Carbon.

Billy Shaw of Brooks visited last week with Leon Beaman.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance, Elaine and Marion spent Sunday at Sylvan Lake. Donnie Hay of Coronation returned with them and is visiting in Carbon.

Mrs. Myrtle Pickard, who is book-keeping at the Royal Lumbar Company in Calgary, spent the week end in town.

Owing to the fact that the Sharp Circuit Show has been unable to procure an operator there will be no show this week at the Carbon Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Martin of Carbon spent a few days at Banff last week. Ed Martin has secured a position with the Taylor Construction Company and remained at Banff.

REED-TRUMBLEY

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Maize, Carbon, on Tuesday, July 15th at 2 o'clock when Ellen Ann, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trumbley of Carbon, became the bride of Pte. Clarence Reed, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Reed, also of Carbon. Rev. R.B. Hinchey officiated.

The bride couple were attended by Miss Zena Trumbley, sister of the bride, and Pte. Wilfred Skerry.

Only immediate relatives and friends of the young couple were present at the ceremony.

On the following morning the bridegroom left for Camp Desert, Nova Scotia, where he is in training with the Canadian Army.

FLY TIME

FLIT, kills flies, mosquitos, etc. 30c; 35c; 69c
FLY SPRAYERS, 25c; 35c
INSECT KILLER, kills flies, etc. Per pkg. 15c
WIRE SCREENING, galvanized and black in all widths. Fix up your screens now.
Adjustable Window Screens, metal frame 60c
FLY SWATTERS, 10c; 15c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
Wm. F. ROSE, Manager PHONE 4, CARBON, ALTA.

Have Your Car Tuned-Up Before Starting Out on Your Holiday Trip

WE HAVE JUST ADDED NEW "SUN" TUNE-UP EQUIPMENT

To our complete garage facilities and are now prepared to give your car a factory tune-up at reasonable cost.

DRIVE IN TODAY!

GARRETT MOTORS
Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

CARBON AND DISTRICT
NEWS NOTES

Elmer Wolf of the C.H. Nash staff left last week on his holidays.

Cooler weather has prevailed at this week and a heavy shower occurred on Tuesday afternoon. Grain crops have been suffering from drought, but if no further hail occurs there will be a fair crop in the Carbon district.

Len Brown of the R.A.F., who has been serving in England, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Downey.

Miss Alvina Martin of High River spent a couple of days in Carbon last week.

Coleman Morgan of Nightengale was apprehended by Const. F.A. Any and charged with operating his truck with purple gasoline. He appeared before Magistrate V.B. Hawkins at Carbon on Tuesday and was fined \$25 and costs, and his car impounded for 14 days.

REGULAR CROP REPORT

The Alberta Wheat Pool crop report issued for the week ending July 12 indicates that the province which does crops deteriorated appreciably. Lack of rainfall was the cause of the crops going back and only two areas in the province hold possibilities of a yield as good as last year's. These are the Peace River district and the extreme southern section of the province.

The condition figure for wheat as at July 12 was 53 compared with 87 on the same day a year ago. However, the crops were going back rapidly and extremely hot weather prevailed during the early part of the present week so that the condition figure will be down substantially by July 19th when the next crop report is compiled.

The light crop of wheat in the east-central area of the province, where production normally averages much below the rest of the province, but drought has also affected a wide area extending westward.

Seventy-seven per cent of the wheat was headed on July 12th as compared with sixty per cent on the same date in 1940. Under the hot July sun crops have been ripening rapidly.

The Peace River district is about the only area in the province which does not require rainfall at the present time. The region in the extreme south is in good condition but rain will be required to fill the grain.

LONG YEARS AGO
July 24, 1939

Initial payment by the Alberta Wheat Pool for 1939 crop will be 30 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern.

Heckens Tennis Club defeated Carbon by four events to three in an interesting match Sunday.

Const. Moriarty left Tuesday on a trip to Ireland.

The Carbon District had a fine rain this week and crops are looking better.

Len Poxon broke the record on the Carbon Golf course this week, making the nine holes in 32.

STAR VALUES FOR JULY

- Features for Thursday, Friday and Saturday
- Ladies' Smart Bandeaux, each 39c
 - Ladies' Handbags, reg. 1.25. Each 98c
 - Boys or Girls Summer Pullovers, reg. 29c 19c
 - Baseball Caps, regular 25c. Each 19c
 - Double Sided Wax Paper, 40 ft. roll 10c

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

Pat: "I have an awful corn on the bottom of my foot."
Mike: "Your lucky. No one else but you can walk on it."

SANI-PEED FOOT AIDS

Will relieve tender feet, burning feet, corns, bruises and callouses.
Schell's Corn, Bunion and Callous Plasters, per pkg. 35c
Blue Jay Corn Plasters, per pkg. 25c
Pain-Aid, for feet that burn and itch, per tube 40c
Oleptone, cooling, soothing, refreshing. Also for Athlete's foot. Per bottle 50c
A Large Size Writing Pad, and a pkg. of Self-Seal Envelopes, both for 25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Veteran Journalist

Editor of London Publication Continued After 30 Years Service

Winston Churchill is one of the busiest men in the world, and carries almost the heaviest burden of responsibility, but he took time off to attend a luncheon and make a speech in honor of Sir Emsley Carr, on the occasion of his fiftieth anniversary as editor of The News of the World. The King also sent a message of congratulation and good wishes.

Sir Emsley Carr, good man and sound journalist though he is. That Sir Emsley has made a success of his job is proved not only from the fact that he has held it so long, but that under his management The News of the World has grown from a circulation of 100,000 to the present dimensions to more than three millions—probably the largest weekly circulation in the world.—P. O'D., in Saturday News.

To Sell Goods

Urges Advertiser to Keep Up To Preserve Buying Habit

Col. Willard Chevalier, of New York, publisher of Business Week, told the Toronto Advertising and Sales Club that neglect of advertising during the present emergency will have a disturbing effect on business when the social and economic conditions of things become normal again.

Col. Chevalier suggested management of every business operating under a war or defence economy should look beyond existing conditions, and said the buying habit must be retained to offset the period of re-establishment to come.

"Once again it is going to become necessary to go to the Australian point of interest in their products," he said. "The buying habit will be interfered with soon because certain products will not be available to the public. More will be rationed, still more will be suspended, to a degree. Any neglect in selling and advertising is bound to produce a disastrous effect, he said. The buying habit must be retained, people should not lose touch with products."

Increase in Marriages

Canadian Towns and Cities Show The Strongest Trend

The Canadian towns and cities of 10,000 and over have shown the strongest trend of marriages increased 23 per cent in 1940; in all Canada, 19 per cent. In the first three months of 1941, urban marriages were "up" 60 per cent, compared with the same period two years ago. In 1940 the number of marriages in towns and cities represented an increase of 12½ per cent; in all Canada, 12½ per cent. While in the towns and cities the increase was 12½ per cent, in the country as a whole it was 10 per cent. The reports from the towns and cities might be the case, they are impressive enough. As a result of the heavy birthrate, the "natural increase" in Canada's population (excess of births over deaths) rose from 120,517 in 1939 to 132,988 in 1940.—The Toronto Star.

Better Than Perfect

President Of Pan American Airways System Enthusiastic About R.A.F.

Picturing the organization of the British Royal Air Force as "at about 100 per cent," Juan T. Trippe, president of the Pan American Airways System, predicted on his return to New York by clipper that there would be no more daylight air raids over England and that while night raids were still expected they would prove very costly to the Germans. In England he had an opportunity to see many of the 500 new airplanes built about Great Britain and then, after seeing the R.A.F. pilots standing by their warmed-up machines ready to take off in 20 seconds if the enemy is sighted, "you get the impression of a fine, well-organized organization, militarily together, functioning as a unit."

Thinking Back

No doubt Hitler often thinks of the days when he was a bum on the streets of Vienna, perhaps with clothing that was not quite up to date. And Mussolini probably recalls the evil days when he was starving in Switzerland, before a Russian countess rescued and fed him.

There are 67 waterfalls with such great heights greater than Niagara's.

In the Solomon Islands

In the Solomon Islands of the Pacific Ocean, a package of bottled Coca-Cola is a rare token.

Vitamin Bread

Hope To Establish A Standard Grade Of Flour For The Purpose

Hope for establishment of a government standard grade of bread of flour and bread containing a minimum amount of vitamins was expressed in an address prepared for delivery at Guelph, Ont., by Dr. L. H. Chown, Dominion cereals.

He spoke at the regional convention of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculture.

Dr. Newman suggested the vitamin should come from the wheat itself and not from synthetic processes, and that measure he passed insisting that those offering such flour or bread for sale would be complying with legal minimum requirements.

"We believe that if and when such a loaf comes to be recognized by the medical people of this country and sponsored by our own government of health, that our white bread will once again come to be regarded as the real staff of life," he continued.

"We feel that an increased consumption of the new type of bread will mean much to the health of our people but will assist materially in increasing the consumption of bread, and therefore wheat."

Tests of commercial flours used by bakers in this country showed that at least 400 international units per pound.

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DEMANDS FOR WAR EFFORT ARE NOW INCREASING

Ottawa.—Millions on Canada's march from the old order of peace-time days were sent to the front. The nation's resources were now being directed to the task of winning the war which would shortly demand more from all Canadians.

Bearing down now on the Canadian mode of life are a mass of regulations doing such things as "treating" models of automobiles, motor cycles and other equipment which require machine tools that could be more effectively employed manufacturing war weapons than in meeting changing fashions in design.

Officials said the assumption here was that most of the basic legislation had been approved and that its application could be made increasingly strict as time passed and demands for the war efforts became greater.

The following appeared to be the immediate prospects:

1. Curtailment of the sale of gasoline, with controls against unnecessary consumption of an important source of the country's wealth.

2. Curtailment of the use for civilian purposes of certain metals which needed to provide machines of war. Aluminum and steel already are under close control.

3. Increased emphasis on salvage, particularly with a view to cut down employment of expensive containers for essential products.

4. A continued effort, accompanied by the necessary regulations, to see that vital food supplies are made available to Britain.

Already similar measures are in force to see that all surplus supplies of bacon and cheese go to the United Kingdom for storage.

Automobile production for military service has increased, but the output for civilian purposes is lower.

Apart from men in the navy, army and air force and in National Resources Mobilization Act training camps, a revolution has been wrought in the lives of thousands of other officials said.

As an instance of the way in which the call for service on the home front is being answered, a labor department official recalled that many of the men originally wanted for shipbuilding programs being undertaken for Canada and the United States were found in the prairie provinces far from the sea where they served their apprenticeship in skilled shipbuilding trades.

As a result of the intensive activity in connection with Canada's war effort a record was available showing that 118 orders-in-command were issued by the War Measures Act. They were passed from July 4 to Dec. 31, 1940.

Seaplane Damaged

Pick-a-Back Plane Is Rendered Unserviceable

London.—Main body of the Mayo composite seaplane, was damaged and rendered unserviceable in a British harbor.

The pick-a-back plane was released to the air ministry at the outbreak of the war for duty with the Royal Air Force coastal command, but was rarely used. Before the war it flew the Atlantic to Canada.

Ordered To Leave

Moscow.—The Soviet government has ordered the deportation of the foreign journalist John Scott for publishing slanderous articles about the Soviet Union in the English newspaper News Chronicle.

Soviet news agency, announced. The order was issued by the department of internal affairs.

German Frigate Scuttled

Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.—Rear-Admiral Frank Pagan, commander of Britain's South Atlantic squadron, said the 3,200-ton blockade-runner German frigate Lech had been scuttled when she was intercepted by a British vessel.

Control Ocean Freight Charges

London.—Britain and the United States have concluded an agreement for controlling all freight charges for voyages between their respective territories throughout the world, the Financial Times said.

Will Need More Workers

Washington.—The United States labor department estimated that 1,400,000 additional workers would be required in certain key defense industries by April, 1942.

Post War Plans

No New War Millions for Great Britain

London.—British Labor, drawing up "blueprints" for a new post-war Great Britain, was told that the second Great War will not hatch war millions such as emerged from the conflict of 1914-18.

Addressing the last session of the Labor party's annual three-day conference, Hugh Dalton, economic warfare minister, said:

"There will be no repetition after this war of the great war effort which emerged from the last war."

He disclosed that the Labor party executive has established a special committee to work out the plans which Labor hopes to see go into effect when peace returns.

The conference, usually productive of violent discussions during Britain's Whitnitside sessions on a mild note. With Labor forming a vital part of the government there was little occasion for the critical fireworks of the past, and although some serious criticism was expected, none materialized.

A memorandum on post-war reconstruction was approved by the conference. It was signed by Arthur Greenwood, minister without portfolio in the government, charged by Prime Minister Churchill with the task of post-war problems, ask them to "trust in my honesty and sincerity to get from this war of mine the maximum in interest to the common people of this land."

Foodstuffs From Japan

Quantities Shipped To Germany Over Trans-Siberian Railroad

Tokyo.—Foodstuffs from Japan and Japanese-occupied China have been flowing to Germany via the trans-Siberian railroad at the rate of 1,500 tons daily in recent months.

Approximately 75,000 tons of Manchukuo soy bean crop—which has been shipped to Germany—already has been shipped, they asserted. Other commodities of which large shipments have been made to Germany were said, include oil, cotton, meat and rice.

Soviet Russia has been slow to take advantage of the facilities, but formed sources said, declaring that trains for freight bound for Berlin via the trans-Siberian had gone up approximately 500 per cent recently.

In return for the supplies she is obtaining from the Far East, Germany reports to be exporting products of high value but small volume, such as chemicals, dye-stuffs, instruments, needed badly in Japan since United States clamped down on shipments.

Reports from occupied China during November, the peak month for 1940, were said to have included 25,000 tons of rice, 700 tons of hides, 400 tons of rice, 400 tons of meat, 250 tons of rice, 200 tons of cotton and 40 tons of leather.

Losses In Crete

More Than 6,000 Australian And New Zealand Troops Missing

Sydney, Australia.—More than 6,000 Australian and New Zealand troops were unaccounted for after the withdrawal from Crete, it was estimated.

Percy Spender, Australian army minister, announced that of 61,000 members of the Australian Imperial Force in Crete before the German invasion 2,887 men, including 218 wounded, were removed to Egypt. This left 3,599 men unaccounted for.

Acting Prime Minister Walter Nash of New Zealand announced that 2,800 New Zealand troops who fought in Crete were unaccounted for. He said that among arrivals in Egypt were 750 wounded New Zealanders.

Trouble Was Temporary

New York.—Big Ben, London's world-known clock, was silent for 12 hours because a workman left his hammer on the hour-hand bracket.

The trouble was discovered just in time for the quarter-hour to strike at 10:15 a.m., the British Broadcasting Corporation said in an announcement heard here.

Fire Was Accidental

Vancouver.—In an official statement Provincial Fire Marshal W. A. Walker declared the fire which destroyed the administration offices of the new Boeing Aircraft of Canada Ltd. plant at Sea Island was "of purely accidental nature, arising out of faulty electrical equipment."

Would Halt Fight

Stockholm.—Neutral Sweden would rather go to war than endure slavery under a foreign yoke, declared Gunnar Jarring, vice-president of the Swedish National Federation of Labor, at a labor celebration.

United Air Service

Will Take Over Mackenzie River Area And Prince Albert

Edmonton.—Co-ordination of the services of the Canadian Airways Limited, and Mackenzie Air Service, Limited, by United Air Service, Limited, a Canadian Pacific Railway subsidiary, was announced by W. M. Neal of Winnipeg, C.P.R. vice-president in charge of western lines.

W. Leigh Brinkell, president of Mackenzie Air Service, Limited, will be manager of U.A.S. and will have direct charge of operations in the Mackenzie river area and the run to Prince Albert, Sask., previously operated separately by C.A.I. and M.A.S.L., the prepared statement said.

WANT A CLOSER UNION BETWEEN BRITAIN AND U.S.

London.—Arthur Greenwood, minister without portfolio, told a joint annual conference of the Labor party and British Trades Union Congress, that they will tread the same path with us, realizing that there are no longer two hemispheres, but one single, small world.

Mr. Greenwood, the member of the cabinet charged with problems of post-war reconstruction, spoke during debate on the Labor party executive's memorandum on peace aims.

"I know there will be a shambles before the war is over," he said. "I realize all the material losses, but our cooperation and that of the dominions with the United States will give us the economic resources soon to obliterate all losses caused by the war."

"In recent weeks I have had to take steps in co-operation with the dominions. They are as anxious as we to maintain the partnership of free peoples to work together far more closely than was ever the case before the war."

The party executive's memorandum, endorsed by a card vote of 2,115,000 to 30,000, stated that cooperation and national planning now for production, consumption, distribution and finance will make ultimate peace easier and more equitable.

The British Broadcasting Corporation, in its report on the conference, said the peace aims declaration asserts:

"The more complete the national planning for production, consumption, distribution and finance, the easier and more equitable will be the ultimate transition to peace."

"Mass unemployment is intolerable in wartime and must be made so in time of peace."

"Distressful areas must be removed and finance must be the servant and not the master in peace as in war."

Defence Of Cyprus

Nicosia, Cyprus.—Australian troops now are part of the garrison of this British island in the eastern Mediterranean.

DIRECTS PUBLICITY

Joseph W. G. Clark of Toronto has been appointed director of public relations for both the army and the R.C.A.F., it was announced by Hon. J. L. Flaherty, minister of national defence.

Trouble In Greece

Greek And German Soldiers Clash Over Food Supplies

London.—Fighting broke out between Greek and German soldiers at Lendvika, about 50 miles northwest of Athens, when inhabitants seized a supply train. Reuters reported from Cairo.

German police fired on the Greeks who were unloading the train despite threats and many persons were killed and wounded. Reuters said it had been reliably informed.

After the incident, the German local commander issued a warning that anyone approaching warehouses or goods trains would be shot. Emergency measures in Athens, the report said, had resulted in court martial and death sentences for hundreds of citizens.

PRODUCTION OF FOOD WILL HELP TOWIN THE WAR

Director Of Information

Sir Gerald Campbell To Be In Charge Of British Information Services In U.S.

London.—The government announced the appointment of Sir Gerald Campbell, minister to Washington, as director general of all British information services in the United States.

An announcement from No. 10 Downing street said:

"In response to increasing demand in the United States for fuller and more complete information concerning Great Britain's war effort and for improvement of the supply of news from British sources, it has been decided to entrust direction of existing British information services in the United States to Sir Gerald Campbell, K.C.M.G., now serving as His Majesty's minister at Washington."

"Campbell, whose office will be in New York, will relinquish his appointment as minister in order to assume that of director general of British information services."

Air Raid Damage

Damage To Homes In London Twice As Much As Rest Of England

London.—Air raid damage to private homes in London has been twice as much as that of dwellings in the rest of England, Health Minister Ernest Brown told a press conference.

He would not say 80 per cent of the damaged houses which could be repaired had been made windproof and airtight. In London last year, 32,000 houses were repaired, and 40,000 in the provinces.

Children From Greenland

Toronto.—War guests from Greenland are coming to Canada. It was disclosed at a meeting of the finance committee of the Toronto board of education when Dr. C. C. Gillingham, superintendent of schools, said permission had been sought for five children from Greenland to attend Toronto schools next September.

Repeat Bond Charter

Trenton, N.J.—The New Jersey legislature passed a bill repealing the charter and incorporation of the German-American fund auxiliary.

The bill would force the group to dispose of its property and wind up its affairs in New Jersey.

TORCH TO CHURCHILL ON ITS WAY

The symbolic Torch which Canadians are flying to Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The Torch was flown from west to east, and starting at Victoria impressive dedication ceremonies were held at many cities during its journey from Victoria to Halifax. At left, artist Ted Watson is shown with the completed Torch. The symbol is constructed from materials distant from the base. The base is made of maple and the shaft of pine, and the whole is finished with 22 carat gold-leaf. At right is shown the inscription on the base: "Canada's Victory Loan 1941—Part of the Torch."

GIVES WARNING TO FRANCE OVER PACT WITH NAZIS

Washington.—The United States strongly warned France of the consequences of becoming an "instrument of aggression" for Germany and indicated that Pan-American occupation of French possessions in the western hemisphere might be high.

In a formal statement, State Secretary Hull said preliminary official reports indicated the French government had adopted a "policy of collaboration with other powers for the purposes of aggression and oppression."

After recounting the history of recent relations between the United States and France, and the instances in which his government had stretched points to assist the other nation, Mr. Hull said:

"It would seem scarcely believable that the French government at Vichy should adopt the policy of collaboration with other powers for the purposes of aggression and oppression, despite indications appearing in our preliminary reports."

Such action, he said, not only yielding priceless rights and interests beyond the requirements of a policy of aggression against France, but also placing France in substantial political and military subservience and would also make her, in part, the instrument of aggression against many other peoples and nations. This could only be utterly inimical to the just interests of the French people.

We are aware, however, that the policy of aggression against France, and its ultimate effects on the liberties, the true interests, and the welfare of the people of France."

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Russia Floats Loan

Would Be Worth About \$180,000,000

Moscow.—A Russian agency reported the flotation of a \$180,000,000 loan for four per cent, state loan "to attract the savings of the population for the execution of economic tasks and cultural development, for the increase of state reserves and the further strengthening of the defensive might of the Soviet Union."

The dollar equivalent of \$5,500,000 rubles could be raised since the ruble has no value outside Russia. Within Russia the state bank will give 5.5 gold rubles for \$1. This would make the \$180,000,000 loan in Canadian money.

Quebec Forest Fires

Firefighters Try For Rain To Help Control The Flames

Chicoutimi, Quebec.—Firefighters prayed for rain as the forest fire controlling the forest fires which raged over nearly 5,000 square miles in this northern Quebec district.

Pushed by wind, the flames ate their way over more valuable timber. Their flying embers lighting additional fires to swell the damage already estimated at millions of dollars.

Prayers for rain were offered in churches.

No villages were in immediate danger.

Bismarck Survivors

B.B.C. Broadcasting 15 Names A Day Of German Language

New York.—Britain sought, by announcing a few names of survivors from the ship destroyed last night, to entice the German public into listening to foreign broadcasts in violation of Nazi restrictions providing severe penalties.

From the list of about 100 saved, the radio is broadcasting 15 names a day in German language announcements from London.

Chinese Destroy Tracks

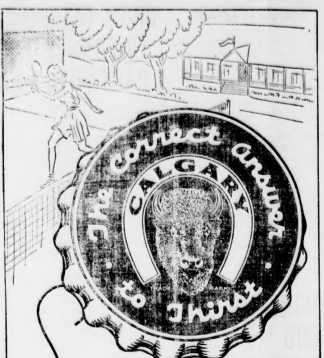
Hong Kong.—Belonged Japanese troops in southern Shanxi provinces are facing an acute shortage of grain and food after Chinese soldiers destroyed six miles of track on the Tungpa railroad, the Chinese Central news agency reported.

In Occupied Norway

Only German-occupied Norway.—A German military court at Bergen has sentenced Einar Narhningen, a Norwegian, to death for attempting to send food and other supplies to similar charges during long prison terms.

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Correct Choice
The Court Favorite
CHANGE
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

Farm Service

A department staffed by authorities on approved agricultural methods is maintained by Federal Elevator.

This service is available without charge. See our agent about your problems.



PAY THE PREMIUM

Apart from the natural beauties that are an ever-present lure and attraction to tourists in Canada, the premium on United States dollars is the greatest possible aid to promotion of traffic from that country. In terms of dollars, it provides a bonus of ten per cent. One entreprenur group has pictured it as "one day in ten". To others, it is a pleasing novelty.

For any one of these conceptions to be effective, the premium must be paid by the Canadians entering to the tourist. It is not only a national service to pay the premium, paramount in wartime, but it is the law as well. It is an offence, punishable by severe penalties, to accept United States currency at anything other than the official rate.

Because Canada is in urgent need of United States dollars to buy airplanes and other vital war equipment in the U.S.A., this American currency should be turned in to the banks without undue delay. It is an offence to hold it for more than a reasonable period of a few days after it has been received.

No Canadian loses by payment of the premium. Merchants, hotelkeepers, and others pay the current premium of ten percent and the banks pay out a like premium in receiving the American currency. The premium is ten percent, whether it be for U.S. paper currency, bank checks, travellers' cheques or silver.

It is a national service and a patriotic duty — PAY THE TOURIST HIS PREMIUM.

AN EXCELSION

Motor car drivers in Canada are now face to face with the fact that the armament of the empire need the gasoline which Canadians are using for pleasure purposes.

For several months past every loyal Canadian has been insisting, fervently and with the young flyers from Canada with their brother fighters in the R.A.F. could pay back the debt of the unpenalised horrors which Nazi airmen have unleashed in the British Isles. Now finally the wings of hundreds of Empire planes are casting their shadows over Germany daily. The hour has come when we have the opportunity to shake the morale of Hitler's millions.

But as each new flight of aeroplanes streaks to battle, and as the Empire increases its rising groups from a handful of attackers to swarms of machines which are counted by the hundreds, fuel for these fighting ships stands out as the stark need of the hour.

From London comes the urgent cry "Give us all the gasoline you can spare".

Canada cannot turn over all her gasoline. That product is vital in our huge production of war material. We need large quantities for the hundreds of air training ships across the country, for the navy and the army which touch our shores, for the transportation of war goods, that there is one way in which we can supply more

and more gasoline for the fighters—by refusing to use up gasoline unnecessarily in private motor cars. Millions upon millions of gallons of gasoline are spent every year in private motor cars for purposes which may be considered unnecessary in the light of the drastic need across the Atlantic.

If our fighting forces are to get any help at all from Canada, in so far as gasoline is concerned, fuel experts declare, then owners of private motor cars must reduce their consumption of gasoline by at least 50 per cent. Armed with this knowledge who of us is going to refuse to cooperate? The decision is an easy one.



YOU CAN GET IT AT THE CARBON CHRONICLE

"IF YOU SEE ANYBODY LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL, I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull, or a horse, or a hundred bushels of wheat for sale, is advertising. If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue—letting it be known what they have to market.

They can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest price as long as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it renders a service, both to the seller and the buyer. It pays to advertise . . . and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

ADVERTISE REGULARLY IN THE CARBON CHRONICLE

COAL-FED HOGS ARE BEST

Alberta has won renown as the province which grows the finest protein wheat in the world, produces the finest beef in the west, the best coal and the kind of gasoline that powers fighter planes. Now comes the information that Alberta's coal surpasses any other as a fattener of pigs. Authority for the statement is Dr. T. Lloyd Jones, provincial government animal pathologist, whose laboratory is maintained in Edmonton. "Alberta coal-fed pigs are fatter and have better bloom than others," he told delegates to the Pacific Northwest Veterinary Medical Association in Vancouver. "Many Alberta farmers have coal outcrops, but others less fortunate buy it like any other feed." He added that Iowa coal failed to fatten pigs. Stressing need for the study of swine diseases, Dr. Jones said in 1940, 2,420,000 hogs, or 20 per cent of the total farrowed in Canada, died of various diseases. He claimed market value of the lost animals would approximate \$36,310,500.

VEGETABLE STORAGE

Vegetable products are a valuable asset on every farm. Home grown vegetables can be successfully stored for a considerable period if proper facilities are available.

A practical, cheap, easily constructed farm root cellar is an ideal method of storing vegetables, and in these troubled times, farmers can contribute to Canada's war effort by securing themselves of a supply of vegetables, not only to maintain the health of their families, but also to release commercial produced vegetables for the use of the armed forces and the workers in war industries.

A bulletin issued by the Dominion department of agriculture on the construction of a farm root cellar is now available. It may be obtained from the Agricultural Extension Branch, De-

partment of Agriculture, Edmonton. It is advisable to have the root cellar constructed before the fall work begins and prior to the harvesting of the vegetable crop.

CONTROL OF ANTS

Ants are bothersome insects to the owners of lawns in this province. The earth excavated in tunnelling renders lawns uneven and their presence around buildings is most annoying. The entrance to the nest must first be located to effect control as destruction of ants elsewhere is of little avail. The use of gas is recommended. Carbon bisulphide is best. It is a liquid which turns to gas when poured on the ground.

Push a stick into the centre of the nest about 4 inches and rotate it until a 2 inch hole is made. Pour 1 table-spoonful of carbon bisulphide into the hole, then plug it with damp earth. The gas will work downward into the nest and exterminate the ants. Be very careful of the use of carbon bisulphide and do not spill it on the grass.

When ants invade the dwelling, a little sodium fluoride sprinkled on the floor they cross will destroy them. Remember the substances mentioned are poisonous and must be treated with great care.

Alberta's hog production this year has increased 21 per cent over 1940, according to Dominion statistics. From January 1 to July 3, Alberta farmers sold 730,850 hogs, for a completed total of \$11,000,000.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

ANSWER THE CALL FOR HOME-FRONT SERVICE—NOW!

IF you are unable to play an active role in this fight against tyranny—PLAY YOUR PART AT HOME by investing every available dollar in WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. Every dollar is urgently needed by our government to back up our courageous forces with vital instruments of war.

INCREASE YOUR
REGULAR INVESTMENTS IN

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES!

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

BUY IN CARBON



"CALLING ALL CARS"

Save Gasoline

A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

Canada is right up against an acute shortage of gasoline and fuel oil. Tankers that normally supply our country have been commandeered for vitally important overseas service.

The Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the rapid development of Canada's mechanized army units and the great work carried on by our corvettes make the demand for fuel urgent.

Our crude oil intake is limited. There is just one thing to do: our fighting forces to carry on with "full tank". Every Canadian motorist is asked to cut his daily gas consumption in half!

There are many ways by which this 50% saving can be made . . . ways and means to give you more mileage per gallon. You can drive slower so that you will use less gasoline. You can go fifty-fifty with your neighbours, inviting each other to share car . . . for business, and for pleasure. People can really go to and from work together, using one car instead of four . . . using one gallon of gasoline instead of several. Women as well as men can make these savings.

The amount of gasoline used in Canada for business, social and non-essential activities is amazingly high in proportion to that used by our fighting forces. One look at the figures would convince you that this situation must be reversed.

Canada does not ask or request you to put your car up. She merely asks for your help . . . asks that you walk sometimes when the distance isn't too great . . .

that you take a shorter drive on Sunday afternoon . . . that you look after your car and keep it in good condition . . . that you say to your neighbour: "Let's use my car today. Jim's well use yours tomorrow."

Every day, in greater and greater quantity, we must release gasoline and oil by the thousands of gallons to our throbbing munitions plants . . . to our tanks and armoured cars . . . to our fighting planes and bombers . . . to our corvettes and merchant ships that ply the vital sea-lanes . . . so that the day of victory may sooner be at hand.

Will YOU help?

It is also vitally important that you reduce the use of domestic and commercial fuel oil.

17 easy ways towards a
**50% GASOLINE
SAVING**

(Approved by Automobile Experts)

Reduce driving speed from 60 to 40 on the open road.

Avoid jack-rabbit starts.

Avoid useless or non-essential driving.

Turn motor off when not in use—do not leave idling.

Don't race your engine! Let it warm up slowly.

Don't strain your engine change gears.

Keep carburetor cleaned and properly adjusted.

Tune up motor, timing, etc.

Keep spark plugs and valves clean.

Check cooling system: over-heating wastes gasoline.

Maintain tires at right pressure.

Exhausts efficiently: worn sparkplugs waste gasoline.

Drive in groups to and from work, using cars alternate days.

For golf, picnics and other outings, use one car instead of four.

Take those short stopping trips ON FOOT and carry picnic home.

Walk to and from the movies.

Post owners, too, can help by reducing speed.

Your regular service station man will gladly explain these and other ways of saving gasoline. Consult him.

GO 50-50 WITH OUR FIGHTING FORCES

**The Government of the
DOMINION OF CANADA**

ACTING THROUGH:

THE HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, Minister of Munitions and Supply

G. B. COTTRELL, Oil Controller for Canada

Share and Share your Gasoline for VICTORY!

WILKIE DECLARES U. S. NAVY WILL CONVOY SHIPS

New York.—Wendell L. Wilkie declared "It is quite sure that before long now the great force of the American navy will be brought into play to insure the delivery of supplies to Great Britain."

Wilkie made the statement at the National Broadcasting Company studios in a recording which was used in a shortwave broadcast to the entire world. NBC released the speech immediately after it was recorded.

The 15-minute address was translated into Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese and French for a broad cast commemorating Independence Day.

"Liberty," said the 1940 Republican presidential candidate, "like all doctrines, must be an expanding doctrine. It must be constantly searching out for new areas, or else it will die."

"We understand that if we permit the last stronghold of liberty in Europe to fall before the onslaught of totalitarianism that the opportunity to save liberty in America will be increased and, therefore, the overwhelming percentage of the American people are resolved that whatever hazard it may involve, they will sustain the fighting men of Britain."

Reviewing the rights and privileges men and women have in America, and describing the characteristics of the American people, Wilkie declared:

"I have lived among them. I know them well. And despite the occasional hesitation and doubts, the American people will reach out and give their utmost to see that this precious thing we call liberty shall not disappear from the world, either in Europe or in Asia or in America."

At another point, Wilkie asserted that "the spirit of our people is arising to direct that force [industrial and agricultural resources] so that totalitarianism will disappear from this world."

Wilkie recalled a recent conversation he had with men with whom he served in the United States Navy during the last war and said he told them he was proud that the leaders in the United States now fighting "against totalitarianism and totalitarianism are former soldiers."

Many people preached for many years to these soldiers that if they did in the last war was futile and to no avail. As I told them, they did make a mistake of not fighting when they had not, perhaps to do that, they would be no liberty to fight for."

"Their mistake was not fighting after the war as citizens to see that the kind of world was brought into being in which there could exist no such force as totalitarianism to-day."

Asserted in a domestic radio broadcast, "Voices for Freedom," Wilkie asserted that unless the United States deliver her navy immediately to insure the safety of Great Britain, "England will not and cannot survive."

Need More Doctors

American Medical Association Says Response Not Too Gratifying

Chicago.—The American Medical Association reported a "not too gratifying" response so far to British appeals for United States medical volunteers and said the need for physicians at home was so great that the British request would be "only with the greatest difficulty."

About 60 American physicians are expected to join British medical units and 25 other volunteers likely will be available soon.

Means What He Said

Secretary of U. S. Navy Wants To Help Clear Atlantic

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declared that he was sticking to his recent speech urging use of the U. S. navy to "clear the Atlantic of the German menace." When he was asked if he intended to do anything about Sen. Burton K. Wheeler's demand that he resign because of the speech, he told his questioner that he would "let you have an answer to that yourself."

Maritling Apple Crop

Ottawa.—The Dominion government, under an agreement with the British Columbia fruit board, has agreed to assist to the extent of \$1,000,000 in marketing of a substantial part of the apple crop from the Okanagan valley and the Kootenay districts of British Columbia.

Fish Story

Fly Fresh Trout From London To England

London.—This fish story is true to tradition.

J. P. Bickell, returning to Britain after a fortnight's trip to Ottawa and Washington on behalf of the British air ministry, dropped in at the Royal Canadian Air Force officers' mess in Newfoundland Monday afternoon.

An inviting array of freshly caught speckled brook trout caught his eye and he thought it would be a good idea to take along a few. An obliging officer packed some in a tin before the take-off of a couple of hours later.

Tuesday morning the Canadian mining man's baggage alighted at a British airport at about the same time Canadian Air Minister C. G. Power arrived in another big machine.

Mr. Bickell produced the tin, and the cook in the Royal Air Force officers' mess prepared a luscious dish which was shared among the passengers of both aircraft. Needless to say all the fish disappeared.

It wasn't long before reports were current the King had breakfasted on speckled brook trout from Canada. Mr. Bickell, who spent two days at the King's residence during the trip, commented: "That one certainly grew fast and it's the first time I've heard trout change into salmon."

Air Training Plan

May Have Decisive Influence On Outcome Of War

Vancouver.—Announcement will be made shortly of more Royal Canadian Force squadrons operating in England as such, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said in a speech opening No. 18 Elementary Flying school at Boundary Bay, B.C. One of the reasons Air Minister Power flew to England a few days ago was to discuss with the British the number of squadrons making up the Canadian air units operating with the Royal Air Force, he said.

The minister told a great throng of people at the Boundary Bay school that after 18 months of preparation the Empire training plan was now "emerging as one of the great forces which is certain to have a decisive influence on the outcome of the war."

Supreme War Necessity

Lord Beaverbrook Stresses Urgency Of Speed In Production

Ottawa.—Lord Beaverbrook in a trans-Atlantic conversation with the Canadian prime minister, Mackenzie King, said "urgency in everything is our watchword."

"The minister," Lord Beaverbrook said, "is a man who will fight after the war as citizens to see that the kind of world was brought into being in which there could exist no such force as totalitarianism to-day."

Asserted in a domestic radio broadcast, "Voices for Freedom," Wilkie asserted that unless the United States deliver her navy immediately to insure the safety of Great Britain, "England will not and cannot survive."

Barred From Civil Service

No Men Of Military Age Will Be Given Employment

Ottawa.—The government has ordered that no more men of military age be employed in the civil service until the war is over.

An order issued to this effect was published. The order directs: "That during the continuance of the present war and until it is otherwise ordered no male person of military age shall be appointed to the public service unless he is ineligible for service in the forces or unless the civil service commission certifies that his appointment is necessary in the public interest."

Dramatic Effort

Lands Flight Safely To Base Without Navigational Aid

London.—Acting Squadron Leader J. R. Thompson, of Perth, Ont., attached to Royal Air Force Squadron 136, operating in the middle east, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, it was announced.

The cross was awarded Thompson for his conduct in leading a flight safely to its base without the aid of navigational equipment after an attack on a convoy last May.

The air ministry said the dramatic exploit occurred during an attack on a large convoy west of Lampedusa in the middle of Malta and Tunis.

Return To Canada

Group Of Officers To Take Army Courses Here

Ottawa.—A group of 16 Canadian officials, all majors and captains, have returned from service with the Dominion forces in Britain to take army courses in Canada. All will have a leave of absence before taking up their new work.

They included Capt. Douglas Cunningham, G.M., of Calgary, Capt. Cunningham, who has been awarded the George Medal, for removing an unexploded time bomb from a factory in Britain.

Others in the group were: Maj. C. A. Lyndon, Edmonton; Maj. A. T. Dixon, Regina; Capt. G. P. Hartling, Edmonton; Capt. L. H. Young, Winnipeg; Capt. J. S. Adam, Victoria; Capt. P. B. Knight, Winnipeg.

The officers and the Canadian overseas are in good spirits and more anxious than ever to take a crack at Hitler, who Germany has invaded Russia.

All agree that perhaps one of the most striking aspects of the war is the fact that chocolate bars and cigarettes are becoming rarer than food. Many munched candy bars as their first act on reaching Canada.

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LARGE FORCE OF CANADIAN TROOPS LAND IN BRITAIN

A British Port-Canada's battle-primed overseas fighting forces have been strengthened by the largest contingent of troops to arrive in the United Kingdom in this war.

Headed by rugged men of the First Canadian Army Tank Brigade, the men streamed ashore in a thousand-ton huge convoy brought safely across the Atlantic in a mighty naval escort.

The men landed in Britain's military sea, the seas, reported Canadian Press. Fitted and gayest troops to land this day, they poured off their grim, grumpy shoulders and laughing at the end of the crossing.

The convoy, sent on its way by Canadian warships, made a rapid, uneventful crossing in pleasant weather. Only incident occurred a few days out when one of the escort ships dumped debris charges overboard, but it was not made known whether a submarine had been lurking in the vicinity.

The troops came ashore in tenders, lustily cheering the Royal Navy as they passed units lying about the harbor. They piled their kits in baggage cars of the "funny" English trains which chugged from the station to carry the new arrivals to camps on Britain's battle lines.

The contingent included a complete 1,200-bed hospital from Montreal with more than 40 nursing sisters; lumbermen-soldiers to complete the Canadian forestry corps operating in Scotland, and several small units and some headquarters officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

There were reinforcements for the infantry, artillery and Royal Canadian Air Service Corps, reconnaissance battalions and other units as well as a large number of airmen and Canadian naval personnel.

First and largest group to land were thousands of black-belted Canadians of the Tank Brigade, first armored formation ever raised and sent overseas by Canada.

Officers and men of central Ontario, Alberta and Quebec battalions crossing the docks were welcomed by the 4th Division.

HEADS 4TH DIVISION

DEVELOPS PLANE DETECTOR

Initial Delivery Expected To Be At Least Five Bushels To Acre

Edmonton.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said in an interview he expected the initial delivery quota for the 1941 wheat crop will be at least five bushels an acre. He added the quota would be increased as space became available.

The minister said the new temporary grain storage plants at Port Arthur and Port William will hold 51,000,000 bushels. Wheat is being taken to one or two of these buildings and others will be ready not later than Aug. 15.

Mr. MacKinnon added he expected the prospective carryover at the end of July to be from 475,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels compared with earlier estimates of about 575,000,000 bushels.

He warned "this improvement in the grain position does not lessen the seriousness of the wheat problem we face with upwards of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand at the end of this month and harvesting of the 1941 crop not far away."

Geoffrey Shakespeare, Dominion under-secretary, Brig. F. F. Worthington, commander of the armored brigade who came to England in advance, and Gordon B. Johnson, Canadian liaison officer in the British command for Scotland, who represented Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner.

Mr. Shakespeare, standing atop a pile of trunks, said:

"The British government and the whole country is glad to receive this reinforcement of fighting men from Canada."

"This is a historic occasion for it marks the first time tank formations have come from Canada and shows our army is now a fighting force."

"The war has shown it is aircraft and tanks that are important and vital."

Mr. Shakespeare said that if Germany "cleans up Russia it will be our turn next."

"It is the only obstruction in the path of the Nazis will be the embattled force of the Empire," he added. "We are determined that our free way of life will prevail and that we will rid the world of this pestilence and plague known as Hitler's new order."

"The inhabitants of England will sleep much better now that this brigade of cheerful, handsome and healthy Canadian tankmen is here."

Finnish Relations

Britain To Maintain Diplomatic Relations With Finland

London.—The British government announced that it still is maintaining diplomatic relations with Finland and that relations with Sweden "remain unchanged."

Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons that Sweden had issued its intention to remain neutral despite granting passage of one German division across Sweden to Finland.

Mr. Eden's statement that relations with Finland were being maintained was his only answer to a question on whether the government regarded Finland as neutral since her entry into the Russo-German war.

Britain Cuts Gas Ration

London.—The British government has decided to reduce by one-sixth the gasoline ration for private citizens, cutting motoring per car from about 20 to 14 2/3 miles a month, it was reported authoritatively.

Wheat Quota

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CONFER WITH RUSSIAN STAFF ON WAR PLANS

London.—It was understood that Russian general staff chiefs have expressed firm confidence that the Soviet Union can beat the German blitzkrieg.

It was said authoritatively that Lt.-Gen. P. M. Maslov, MacFarlane, and his staff, who were in the head of the British military mission to Russia, had reached Russian general staff headquarters in the east for to aid the Soviet general staff.

The conference with members of the British military mission at Moscow was reported, members of the Russian staff held that the present campaign would prove a contract to end in France last year in which German mechanized tongues lashed deep into the Soviet territory with little resistance.

It was understood here the allies being sent back to the United Kingdom were of the refugee type. All, however, were civilians. The spokesman said. They were caught in the general roundup of aliens conducted in Britain more than a year ago.

INVASION OF THE NAZI HELD COAST MAY START SOON

London.—The magazine "Aeroplane" hinted that the Royal Air Force's daylight sweeps and nightly poundings of the French coast may be a prelude to troop landings on the continent before Aug. 1.

The magazine said the Germans had been persuaded that "no combined offensive by British arms can be undertaken for several months."

"The R. A. F.," it added, "has been busy for three weeks casting doubt on that assumption."

Before the month is out there may be developments which would cause more doubts and hearten all the people over whose lands the struggle must be renewed.

"British strategy is still that of renewing the sinews of war and some of them are now to be found in France. But another form of strategic help to Russia is also in the making and France is probably concerned in it."

Meanwhile, Aeroplane asserted, Germans must guess as to "where and how the next move of the British intervention will take place."

At about the same time Reuters news agency distributed a dispatch, received from Paris, that French sources, which said that half the German forces of occupation had been evacuated from France.

Pilots taking part in the sweep over France reported they are having difficulty in locating the German fighters to action. The Nazis keeping out of range until the R.A.F. planes are homebound.

Return To Britain

Group Of Allies Sent To Canada Back In United Kingdom

Ottawa.—A group of German and Italian-born men who had been interned in Canada, have been returned to the United Kingdom with the latest movement of Canadian troops.

"They are sent home at the direction of the British home office after having been certified after investigation as non-dangerous."

It was understood here the allies being sent back to the United Kingdom were of the refugee type. All, however, were civilians. The spokesman said. They were caught in the general roundup of aliens conducted in Britain more than a year ago.

Joined Up

Trapper Hikes 250 Miles To Enlist In Army

Vancouver.—A trapper who walked 250 miles to enlist in the Canadian army has arrived in Vancouver.

A Housty, who has been in the army for 28 years, he travelled from a lonely point in the Cariboo district to enlist. The hike took him 12 days.

The trapper said he decided to go to the army after he had heard over the radio that men were needed. He added that he could have made better time over the 250-mile course if he had not struck a snowdrift on Groundhog mountain range.

Defiant Russia

Have Unlimited Resources Of Manpower And Material Resources

Moscow.—Soviet Russia officially notified the United States of her standing on the Russo-German war and once again defied Hitler with a firm declaration that he "can never win the war."

The spokesman for the Kremlin, the vice-commissioner of foreign affairs, said the Soviet Union is in a position of confidence that Russia could mobilize "another 10,000,000 people if necessary."

He added that the Soviet Union has unlimited resources of manpower and material resources. "That is why we are so calm in the face of difficulties," he said.

Red Cross Co-operation

Toronto.—Dr. Fred W. Rostley, national commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society, announced that in reply to a request from the Australian Red Cross the Canadian society will ship 5,000 prisoners of war food parcels each week for Australian soldiers captured in the east.

Heads Banting History

Toronto.—Dr. C. H. Best, who was associated with the late Dr. H. H. Banting in the discovery of insulin, began his duties as the head of the Banting Institute.

The British colony of Hong Kong in China has more than 1,600,000 inhabitants.

Learned The Hard Way

But R.A.F. Pilot Now Knows Aerial Tricks Of Nazis

When wailing Spitfires and Hurricanes hum across the English Channel these sunny summer days, screaming bombers on sweeps of the invasion coast, the heroes of last autumn's Battle of Britain fly at the stunning end of the fighter formations. Bader... Kont... Malan... Parks... Tuck. These are the names of aces who are leading the junior pilots. Veterans of such day-long battles as that of last Sept. 15, when at least 150 Nazi planes were the prey of R.A.F. marksmanship, they know the cunning in the German bag of aerial tricks.

They learned them the hard way when the outnumbered R.A.F. played David to the German Air Force's Goliath and came out on top. Sqn. Ldr. Douglas Bader, D.S.O., D.F.C., legions former leader of the at Canadian fighter squadron in the R.A.F., is one of the spearheads of the British fighter convoys. When given his distinguished status he is described in the official citation as exhibiting "gallantry and leadership of the highest order." In a recent crash with his metal legs were badly bent. He waited until they were straightened in a vic and took off immediately in another plane.

Sqn. Ldr. John Alexander Kent, senior Canadian bomber pilot from Winnipeg, is a "born leader," according to his citation for exceptional skill in battle.

This dispatch was the first intimation that Sqn. Ldr. Kent had returned to actual fighting. A Canadian Press despatch stated he had recently been actively engaged in training the 1941 crop of fighter pilots.

Ving Cmdr. Adolph G. Malan, D.S.O., D.F.C., is another fighter pilot at the head of the advanced unit, daily changing the Battle of Britain into the Battle from Britain. His leadership is officially described as "brilliant." Born in South Africa, he is a former aviator. Malan's personal score is known to be nearly 30 Nazi planes, possibly 40.

Sqn. Ldr. H. Mungo Park, D.F.C. and Sqn. Ldr. Roland Tuck are two younger British aces.

Training Air Fliers

Nazi "Tourists" Live At Shanghai Consulate And Instruct Parachutists

The large German population of Shanghai has been shocked lately by the weekly arrival from Europe by way of Siberia, Manchoukuo and Japan, of groups of "tourists," lusty young fellows, most of them, and of distinct military bearing. Some have at once joined the singularly expensive establishment of the German consulate-general and embassy branch. Others have gone into German firms, and others have been actually German military experts, mainly fliers. They have come to the coast to improve, if they can, the somewhat rusty Japanese air service, especially in the art of parachute jumping.

Along this line, daily practice is carried out on the flat meadows in Japanese-controlled territory just outside Shanghai.

Only a few weeks ago Shanghai residents were awakened one night by the roar of big bombing planes crossing the city at a low altitude. It was the first time anything of the sort had happened and speculation was lively about it.

Buy Canadian Aluminum

United States Doubling Purchases For Defense Program

James Jones, U.S. Federal loan administrator, announced today that doubling purchases of Canadian aluminum for the United States defense program. He said that the Metals Reserve Company, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was buying an additional 170,000 metric tons of aluminum from the Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., for delivery in 1942, 1943 and 1944. A similar purchase was announced by Jones a few weeks ago, and the total of the two purchases was approximately \$120,000,000.

Jones said that in order to help the Canadian company expand its facilities to produce the aluminum, the Metals Reserve Company was advancing \$50,000,000 of the purchase price of the aluminum.

New Gun Tested

A compressed air gun which the inventor says will shoot 10,000 times a minute, and probably more, was demonstrated recently with half-inch ball-bearings as bullets.

Thirty thousand man-hours of labor are required to produce one medium bomber.

Service By Air

Almost-Minded Motorist Was Able To Return Car Key In A Hurry

Railway time-tables show the distance between Montreal and Ottawa as 142.3 miles. The trip on a fast train takes two hours and 20 minutes. But by plane going from Montreal to Ottawa is hardly more of a journey than dropping down to the corner drugstore for a soda.

One of our Montreal investigators has just returned, having brought home to him recently when he went to see a friend off for the capital. The friend drove the party, including his wife, to the airport. He locked the car, dropped the keys into a pocket, boarded the Ottawa plane, waved goodbyes, and was gone.

No car keys, no transportation back to town. What to do? What's wrong, asked a P.C.A. official, and when the awkward situation was explained to him, suggested that if the folks didn't mind waiting for an hour, everything would be made right. It was, too. Montreal airport telephoned Ottawa airport. An Ottawa-Montreal train was scheduled to arrive immediately on the arrival of the Montreal-Ottawa transport.

The absent-minded husband was called so as to arrive, the missing keys were handed over to the pilot of the outgoing ship and duly delivered an hour later—Maclean's Magazine.

Fighting For Both

Young Czech Pilot Will Be Shooting For Dead Friend

This is the story of two young Czechs.

Friends for many years, they escaped together when their country was invaded by the Nazis. Now in Britain, they trained together as fighter pilots, and were comrades in many a hard-fought day battle.

During the last battle, the first pilot left the same aerodrome within a few moments of each other.

The second of the two comrades meanwhile carried on, his "bag" for the night was three Nazi bombers.

He came to view the tragic end of his friend's last battle. In a voice charged with grief and indignation, he said: "There is not enough to pay for my friend—I will have more of them!"

When he stopped under the "charred wreckage, and scooped out handfuls of unexploded bullets.

He said: "I cannot shoot any more," he said. "I will shoot for him!"—Reynolds News, London.

Handle Aerial Photographs

Canadian Graduated Under Spy Service

A group of Canadian airmen trained under the British Commonwealth Air Training plan to handle aerial photography in Britain now, with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Pilots do the actual photographing from the air, but these photographic experts on the ground are the men who receive the films from the planes when they land and turn out prints in less than a half hour for Air Force and Army intelligence branches.

The Empire training plan graduates are setting right in their new assignment, working in one of the most advanced photographic departments of any squadron in Britain. The department has won a high reputation for photographic work.

The present most pictures turned out deal with army manoeuvres, bombed cities, camouflage tests and mosaics of areas which intelligence officers require.

Censored From Three

Purportedly a car ran into a large army lorry. As it was clearly the motorist's fault he didn't try to dodge the blame.

"All I can say," he wound up, "is that I'm sorry."

"No," said the sergeant in charge of the lorry. "That's all you can say, is it?"

"Well, then," said the sergeant, "just you listen to me!"

The Nubians paid the Egyptian Pharaoh Tutankhamen war tribute with which grinnings were a part.

Sweden has nearly 50,000 vehicles running on gas from wood or charcoal.

Rome telephone cables contain as many as 4,242 wires.

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME IN THE SOVIET



This photo was made during recent manoeuvres of the Red army. It shows an infantryman about to hurt a hand grenade at the tracks of a tank in an effort to halt the juggernaut. Today Red army men may be putting into practice in grim earnest what they made believe during war games as they attempt to halt the Nazi invasion.

Being Rapidly Developed

Canadian Troops Get Valuable Experience During Mink Fighting

Officers with identifying white armbands in carrying white flags move around the "bottle" areas when Canadian Corps hold manoeuvres up and down across the broad area which it guards in Britain.

They are the army umpires, whose role it is to assess the strength and weaknesses of attack and defence and point out the tactical problems which commanders have to meet as the mimic fighting goes on.

Live ammunition generally is not used on these frequent large exercises and it is up to the umpires to handle army guns so the formations will get full value of experience from an exercise.

Some mistakes are made, units are "knocked out" of the scheme. On one recent manoeuvre a Western Canada infantry regiment of the 1st Division was ruled to have been wiped out when a heavy mist, through which it was advancing across an open field, unexpectedly lifted and left the battalion victims of opposition Bren guns and rifle fire.

It is a haphazard method at best to give some battle realism to a large movement of troops, but it is being developed into a real system, now with the Canadians. High decisions by the umpires give commanders plenty to worry about in some cases, more than they would have to in actual fighting.

Bomb Story

Spy Story Writer Tells Of An Explosive In London, Russia

Mr. Bernard Newman, the spy story writer, tells of his adventures as a war lecturer to troops and civilians in London and Russia.

He had an exciting time escaping from France. Since then air raids have provided him with further excitement.

One morning when he was leaving Lewes, where during the night there was a raid, he came to a barrier on the way to the station. A policeman saluted, said, "This way, sir," and took his bag. They walked for 100 yards and halted beside a hole.

"This is it," the policeman said cheerfully. "What?" Mr. Newman asked. The unexploded bomb, sir, was the answer.

The policeman had seen him with the bag in the control room at night before and thought he was the Home Office official sent to deal with the bomb—London Daily Telegraph.

The participants of the California gold rush of 1849 were known as the "forty-niners."

More than 8,000 Americans are moving in Canadian army forces.

"It's Jam, Matey"

Contributors From Canada Appose Hunger Of British War Orphans

"The other day," a tiny, haggard little English boy from one of Britain's bombed industrial cities, arrived at a War Nursery in Worcester, shire just in time for tea.

He was completely destitute since his father and mother had been crushed to death when their tenement slum house collapsed over their heads during one blitz.

There were 32 other children, all under five years of age, and all orphaned by the war. The little newscaster did not say anything as he went in to his tea, but he grabbed a sandwich with an eager bit and bit into the thick slices of bread. Then he lifted the top slice, took a good look at the filling and shrieked: "Why it's jam, Matey, it's lovely jam!"

Early that morning the matron of the nursery had been reviewing the food situation with the cook. They had to give these bomb-shocked kids a balanced diet to restore their health, but that was a problem—jam and other energy foods were very scarce in England now.

However, during the morning their worries disappeared. A truck arrived at the front door of the War Nursery, big crates were carried inside, and each bore the letters "C.R.C.S."—Canadian Red Cross Society.

The truck contained supplies, food, jam, fruits.

That supply of food had been made by the women of Canada last season when members of the Red Cross and Women's Institutes in Ontario and British Columbia canned fruits and vegetables—125,000 pounds of them. Huge quantities of this food have gone to the War Nurseries in Britain, the haven of thousands of war orphaned youngsters.

This year the supplies must not only be replenished, but increased. Canadian Red Cross and Women's Institutes will can 300,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables for overseas shipment this summer, and much of it will go to the War Nurseries to help alleviate the plight of English little bairns.

Needed The Clothes

From "Petersborough" in the London Daily Telegraph:

"On Saturday (the day before clothing rationing was announced) the garden keeper put up a scarecrow on his allotment. On Monday he took it down again and sent the clothes to the cleaners."

Improved Welding Method

An improved method of pulsat welding has been developed by which 190 pieces of metal can be welded into a single piece simultaneously by sending an equal temperature through all of them.

Although Chicago is in Illinois, East Chicago is in Indiana.

Story About Edison

Telegraph Operator Found He Was Better Than They Thought

Early in his career, young Tom Edison went to Boston to get a job as a telegraph operator. When he entered the office the operator nicknamed. He was lanky, awkwardly built, dressed and grumpy—and they figured on having a hearty laugh at the good-natured boy's expense.

Before the trial the chief operator gave him a pile of blanks and showed the young inventor his desk. The other men grouped around him, broad grins on their faces. They had arranged with an expert New York telegrapher to send a rapid 80-word report, and they waited expectantly for the inexperienced youngster to make a mess of it.

Edison raised his hand for silence and then signalled that he was ready. At first he wrote slowly, but at a normal enough rate, but as the New York operator hit his stride they began pouring in top of each other with lightning-like rapidity. The man at the other end was also abbreviating a lot of words that Edison had to write out in full. Young Tom's fingers raced wildly over the sheets and he hunched over his blanks like a man obsessed. Suddenly he looked up and noticed the grinning faces around him. So this had all been planned, he realised. He lightened his lip and determined to show these smart alecks how to take it.

For four hours he took the message without a single error. When he felt that the New York operator had reached his peak speed, he opened his key and tapped: "What's the matter, you falling asleep? Shake yourself and send the other foot!"

Very Remarkable

The talkative individual was drawing attention to the suit of clothes he was wearing.

"This is a very remarkable suit," he announced.

"It looks like an ordinary piece of goods to me," said one of his listeners.

"What's so remarkable about it?"

"Well," said the talkative man, "the wool was grown in Australia; the cloth was woven in Scotland; the thread was made in Northern Ireland; the suit was made in Montreal, and I bought the suit from a store in Vancouver."

"What's so strange about that?" persisted his listener.

"Why," said the gabby one, "it's remarkable that so many people can make a living out of something that I've never paid for!"

Asks For Help

It will be noted that Hitler has called upon God to aid him in his attack on Russia. It should be noted that the first time he has suggested that any outside help was necessary, states the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Have No Choice

People In Great Conquest Country Must Work For Nazi Machines

The statement of Fritz Bernhard of the Netherlands that the people of Holland are being forced to manufacture airplane parts and other military supplies, including ships and even submarines, for the German war machine is not surprising. It confirms reports from Holland itself which are duplicated from other countries conquered by Germany in the last year and a half. The subjugated peoples must labor, sometimes without pay, for the German war machine. For their Nazi master. Unless they work they cannot eat, and their families starve. In some of the countries, notably in Poland, unemployment is punished by shipment to Germany where re-educators are more easily dealt with.

This compulsion of alien labor indicates the resources now at Hitler's command. Since he took over Austria he has invaded and occupied ten other countries having a combined population of about 100,000,000 people. With the factories which have passed into German possession in these conquests under supervision of German and Italian technicians, of whom there is no lack, this implies a pulsative stream of war supplies—limited only by the raw materials available.

Lack of many of these materials does not, unfortunately, halt the supply. The shortage provides a partial explanation for the urgency of Nazi demands upon Russia. It further emphasizes the importance of the British blockade and should be an incentive to speeding up and intensifying our own effort to aid—New York Times.

Gasoline Restrictions

Pleanty Of Horses In West If Gas Shortage Becomes Acute

Even if gasoline becomes scarce to be applied generously throughout Canada, a tremendous reserve of power exists on the western plains ready to keep the wheels of agriculture turning, agriculture department officials said.

Tractors and other mechanized equipment on farms have increased in recent years, but there is no shortage of horses ready to take over when the exigencies of war cut down gasoline supplies, as has been feared.

The Ottawa viewpoint was that pleasure motoring and other non-essential gasoline requirements would be affected long before agricultural activities were affected by the prospective shortage of fuel.

The horse population of Canada has shown small variation in the past 10 years, and the 2,807,610 horses reported in 1941 showed a gain of 12 per cent over the 2,500,000 in 1930. There were 2,883,000 horses in 1932, 3,089,000 in 1931, 3,114,000.

Livestock losses officials noted the unusual condition of numbers of western horses shipped to eastern Canada in June, at a time when the demand for horses for transport from the demand for spring work and requirements for lush operations.

The sale of horses for transport mean some eastern farmers were making sure they will not be caught without motive power if fuel restrictions are imposed.

Alberta and Saskatchewan represent the main reservoir of horse power in Canada, and about 35,000 farm work animals have been shipped east annually for some years.

Growing Rapidly

But Very Little Is Really Known About Britain's Paratroops

Ever since a flock of British paratroops descended on southern Italy and achieved their military objectives, the corps has been rapidly expanding in Britain, but no war secret pertaining to the force has been more revealingly than in the past few months.

periodic announcements of new training schools opened and the War Office has been for men of action. It also indicates only indicate that the corps is assuming considerable proportion.

Helmets For Daytime

Confident the Royal Air Force has beaten the Nazi day raider, most lately piloted by German ace pilot, helmets by day and don again the peacetime high-topped variety. The order allowing return of the old helmets for Metropolitan Police, special constables and war reserves stipulated steel helmets must be worn at night.

Focused on a fly a mile away, the 20th century telephone in California would make the fly's eye distinguishable.

The interior of the Arabian peninsula never has been completely explored.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST IN SOVIET BLACK SEA FLEET



A full length view of the battleship Paria Commune, one of the biggest battleships of the Red navy, which bolsters Russian naval strength in the Black Sea. Soviet naval forces are considerably stronger in the Black Sea, than the Nazis, the main threat being a fleet of German midget torpedo boats.

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